

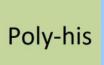
Synonym

FGL1, Hepassocin, HP-041, HFREP-1, LFIRE-1, HFREP1

Source

Human FGL1, His Tag(FG1-H52Hy) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Leu 23 - Ile 312 (Accession # Q08830-1).

Molecular Characterization



FGL1(Leu 23 - Ile 312) Q08830-1

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 36.0 kDa. The protein migrates as 33-35 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS with Arginine, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

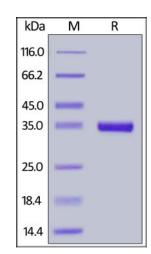
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE

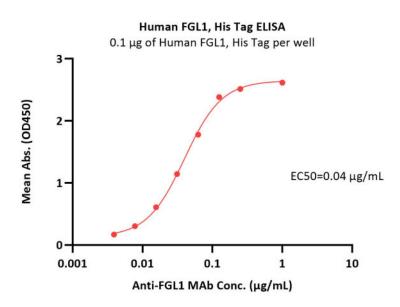


Human FGL1, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

Bioactivity-ELISA

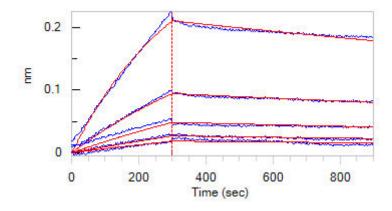






Immobilized Human FGL1, His Tag (Cat. No. FG1-H52Hy) at 1 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Anti-FGL1 MAb with a linear range of 0.004-0.125 μ g/mL (QC tested).

Bioactivity-BLI



Loaded Human LAG-3, Fc Tag (Cat. No. LA3-H5255) on Protein A Biosensor, can bind Human FGL1, His Tag (Cat. No. FG1-H52Hy) with an affinity constant of 7.09 nM as determined in BLI assay (ForteBio Octet Red96e) (Routinely tested).

Background

Fibrinogen-like protein 1(FGL1) is also known as HP-041, Hepassocin, HFREP-1, LFIRE-1. The protective effect of fibrinogen-like protein 1 (FGL1) in liver injury has previously been reported. However, studies have shown that FGL1 may be a predictor of GC patients and a target for GC therapy. Immunocytochemical studies revealed that fgl1 selectively binds to defective spermatozoa in the cauda epididymidis. Northern blot analysis and in situ hybridization demonstrated the high expression of fgl1 in the principal cells of the proximal cauda epididymidis. Immunofluorescence analysis using mouse fibrotic lung tissues suggested that fibrotic regions showed increased expressions of Gtse1 and Fgl1, Gtse1 and Fgl1 are suggested to be novel targets for radiation-induced lung fibrosis.

Clinical and Translational Updates

Please contact us via <u>TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com</u> if you have any question on this product.

